

## DOLE IN DETAIL

### Short Hand Report of Committee Hearing

### THE GOVERNOR'S EXPLICIT TESTIMONY

Complete and Ungarbled Extracts  
From the Official Report of  
the Committee.

**F**OLLOWING is the Government's official report of the hearing of Governor Dole before the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, on Monday, April 14:

The committee met at 10:30 a. m., Hon. J. B. Foraker in the chair. Present: Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; Hon. John M. Thurston, ex-Senator from Nebraska; Hon. R. W. Wilcox, Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii; Hon. George R. Carter, member of the Territorial Senate of Hawaii; Edward S. Boyd, Esq., Commissioner of Public Lands of Hawaii; William Haywood, Esq., and others.

The committee thereupon proceeded to the consideration of the bill (S. 4456) to apportion the term of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory of Hawaii; also the bill (H. R. 11997) granting to the Hawaii Ditch Company, Limited, the right of way over public lands in the districts of North and South Kohala, in the Island of Hawaii, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining ditches and canals and the necessary reservoirs, and the like, for irrigation and domestic purposes in said districts.

#### STATEMENT OF HON. SANFORD B. DOLE, GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

The Chairman—In order that we may have it in the record, Governor, please state your full name and your present official position.

Governor Dole—My name is Sanford Ballard Dole; I am Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

The Chairman—I call your attention to Senate bill 4456, entitled "A bill to apportion the term of office of seven Senators elected at the first general election of the Territory of Hawaii," and ask you to please give us the benefit of any observations you may care to make in regard to it, whether commendatory or otherwise.

Governor Dole—The organic act provided that the first Legislature under the Territorial Government should apportion the number of Senators who should hold office for two years; and no further provision was made. The Legislature failed to carry out the act in that respect; consequently we are without any possibility of having a legal Legislature at our next term unless Congress gives us some relief. This bill is based on the principle of throwing out in each district enough Senators who received the lowest number of votes to make up this number of seven.

The only other way would be, perhaps, to either put all the names in a hat and draw out seven, or to arbitrarily select seven from the fifteen and assign them to the two years' term. The Legislature, on the last day of its session, held a joint session of both houses, in which it proceeded to do this. It voted for three men, not who should hold office for two years, but who should hold office for four years, and then it broke down. There was some discussion as to whether it was legal for the Legislature to hold a joint session, and there were some other objections, and enough members stayed away to destroy the quorum. The Legislature adjourned sine die and nothing more was done.

The only other alternative that seems possible or practicable would be to provide for an entirely new election, an election of eight Senators for four years and seven Senators for two years, with a provision that all elections after that should elect Senators for four years. This bill is more in line with the provisions of the organic act.

The Chairman—As I understand it, the organic act provides that you shall have a general assembly of two houses, and that the Senate shall consist of fifteen members?

Governor Dole—Yes.

The Chairman—And it provided for their election, but did not provide how it should be determined which ones should hold over?

Governor Dole—Yes; it left that to the Legislature.

The Chairman—The Legislature was to determine that, but failed to do it?

Governor Dole—Yes.

The Chairman—So that the Legislature has adjourned without having determined which ones hold over and which ones go out. Now you come to Congress because you have no other means of determining it. Is that the idea?

Governor Dole—We have absolutely

## SUGGESTIONS FOR THE MAY DAY FESTIVAL



## TWO RARE HAWAIIAN STAMPS DISCOVERED BY H. M. WHITNEY

**W**HILE rummaging through a package of old letters recently, H. M. Whitney, founder of The Advertiser, discovered two with stamps such as were used in 1863 attached to them. Mr. Whitney believes the stamps are worth several hundred dollars each, inasmuch as they are exceedingly rare. The issue is not now in Scott's list of rare stamps, and Mr. Whitney therefore inclines to the belief that they will be something entirely new in the market. The discovery of the letters also revealed the odd method of preparing mail forty years ago. Each of the letters is folded in such a manner that a surface with no writing upon it formed a back upon which the address can be written, and stamps affixed and cancelled. The flap is held down by a piece of wax.

The stamps on both letters are exactly alike, and were known in the sixties as the "ruled border" stamps.

### KALAUOKALANI MAY BE LEADER

The Home Rulers Will Meet for the Selection of Chairman.

The meeting of the Home Rule executive committee this evening promises to be of unusual interest. It is expected that there will be chosen a chairman of the committee to succeed the late James K. Kaula. Some members of the committee doubt if this will be accomplished. In the event of the forcing of a vote there would be necessary a change in the rules, if the conservatives carry through their plans. These contemplate the choosing of Senator Kalauokalani for chairman, but as he is not a member of the committee there would have to be a change.

It is deemed more probable that there will be no chairman elected at this time, which would mean that Senator Kalauokalani would continue to act as honorary chairman until a permanent selection is made. If the fight is forced it is understood that the younger element will attempt to elect John Wise as chairman of the committee.

Among the plans for the reorganization of the committee is one for the holding of primaries in May and electing delegates to the convention and as well members of the executive committee. There is a sentiment in favor of reducing the committee to thirty instead of sixty as at present. There is a strong feeling against doing anything until the return of Delegate Wilcox.

Colonel Mott Hood of Pennsylvania was, on April 21, promoted to be a Major General in the United States Army.

The stamp is about the size of the United States 2-cent stamp, but is plain white. The ruled border goes around all four sides close to the edge. In the center is a large figure 2, and within the four borders appear the following: "Inter Island," "Uku Leta," "2 cents," "Hawaiian Postage," all done in plain, small block type.

Mr. Whitney was the first Postmaster General of the Kingdom of Hawaii, from 1850 to 1856, and these stamps were then in use. They were printed by the Polynesian Newspaper Co., and the first issue was also printed under Mr. Whitney's administration as editor of that journal.

One of the letters was written from Ulupalakua by a Mr. Byron, who was then in Captain Makee's employ, and the other was written in November, 1863, by William R. Simerson, father of Captain Simerson, of the steamer Mauna Loa.

### WILL EXPLORE MARCUS ISLAND

Capt. Rosehill's Expedition Will First Make a Thorough Investigation.

W. C. Peacock and Captain A. Rosehill were among the passengers in the Alameda yesterday. Their going means the second step taken in the exploitation of the Marcus Island guano deposits.

It is the intention of the promoters of the company to purchase in San Francisco if possible, and if not, on the Sound, a small schooner, perhaps of 150 tons, for the purpose of making the exploration voyage. While on his discovery voyage, Captain Rosehill took samples, but he did not make any extent of the survey as to the extent of the deposits. The samples show 73.3 per cent phosphates. This is a high percentage and upon the basis of the sample there have been received offers for the entire supply that may be taken from the island.

The intention is to load the schooner with lumber where it is purchased, and then the first leg of the trip will be laid to this port. Here there will be added to the crew surveyors and experts, and then the trip will be continued. Upon arrival at Marcus Island the first duty of Captain Rosehill and his staff will be to make a thorough survey of the island for the purpose of making estimates as to the amount of the deposit. If it is determined that there is a sufficient supply of guano to justify the expense of working it, the lumber will be cut ashore and a residence and office constructed. This

done the hands of the schooner will load the vessel with a supply of the guano and the vessel will return here. It is the intention at the present time to have Captain Rosehill stop on the island and send the little ship back in charge of his first officer.

In the event of the failure of the expedition to find deposits sufficient to justify the expense of working the island, the schooner is to return here and the cargo of lumber is to be sold.

### BOARD OF HEALTH Request for a Private Cemetery is Unanimously Denied.

At the meeting of the Board of health yesterday afternoon Mele Haole applied for permission to establish a cemetery on a small plot of land in Pauoa valley, to be used for the interment of members of his own family, not to exceed thirty-five persons. Dr. Cooper considered the precedent a dangerous one, and the board concluded discussion of the matter by unanimously denying the request.

The president of the Wilder Steamship company requested the board not to allow other than lepers to be transported on steamers chartered for settlement purposes. This was, on motion of Paul Isenberg, referred to a committee.

Present at the meeting were: President Sloggett, E. P. Dole, P. D. R. Isenberg, E. A. Mott-Smith, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Dr. Moore and F. C. Smith.

### Notice to Physicians.

The following notice was adopted by the Board of Health yesterday and will be transmitted to physicians of the city today:

Physicians are requested to report promptly to the Board of Health all cases of the following diseases occurring in their practice: Smallpox, scarlatina, diphtheria, pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, plague and cholera. Where the report is for pulmonary tuberculosis, typhoid fever or diphtheria, no inspection or other measure will be instituted by the Board of Health unless by request of the attending physician.

### Must Pay Taxes.

Many people—more particularly Chinese—have been under the impression that they were exempt from the penalties incident to non-payment of poll taxes under Act 9 of the Session Laws of 1901. In the act, however, is the following section, which Collector Pratt is now bringing into active service: "No property mentioned in this act shall be exempt from attachment for, nor from execution issued upon a judgment recovered for the purchase price thereof, or upon a judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage thereon, nor for taxes or fines or any debt due the Territory of Hawaii."

### To Investigate Tus-Tus.

Food Inspector Shorey, of the Board of Health, has undertaken the task of determining the curative properties of tus-tus, the South American plant said to possess qualities inimical to, if not destructive of, leprosy. His investigations will be concluded within a week, and he will then submit a report of his findings to the Board of Health.

## WILL TALK OF DISPLAY

Business Men and  
Commissioner  
Confer.

### GENERAL MEETING THIS AFTERNOON

World's Fair Exhibit the Theme  
of Discussion—Gov. Cooper  
Taking Active Part.

**P**LANS for the bringing before the business men and the commercial bodies of Honolulu the importance of a comprehensive exhibit on the part of the Territory of Hawaii at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, next year, were made yesterday, and the first step will be the holding of a meeting, which it is expected will bring together the leading spirits in progressive movements, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the Executive building, probably in the hall of the House of Representatives.

The decision to hold this meeting, as the very best form of reaching the business men, was had yesterday during a conference between Commissioner John Barrett and Governor Cooper. There was a long talk between the two gentlemen, the ground covered being principally the best means for the securing for Mr. Barrett of a hearing which would enable him to lay before the commercial interests the wishes of the exposition managers, and as well the President of the United States, in relation to a display of exhibits of the industries of the Islands. Prior to meeting Governor Cooper, Mr. Barrett had a long talk with Secretary Spencer, of the Chamber of Commerce, and it was discovered that the ground had been prepared for the presentation of definite plans by early circular letters and printed matter.

Mr. Barrett met many business men during the day at the Pacific Club and elsewhere, and had long interviews with several of them. As the result of these he is greatly encouraged and it is the belief that the meeting to be held today will be well attended and will result in bringing the subject squarely before the people, and of enlightening them as to what will be the course followed by the exposition people in making to the Islands concessions in the way of space, and of enabling them to have facilities for the showing of products of the field and manufactory. Mr. Barrett and Mr. Hardee were taken to the Pali yesterday afternoon by C. M. Cooke and J. B. Atherton, and they will be the guests of B. F. Dillingham on a run to Waialua tomorrow.

"I believe there will be done everything possible to have the Territory given proper and ample opportunity to display products at the exposition," said Mr. Barrett yesterday, in discussing further his work. "There is the greatest interest in the new possessions of the United States. It is the hope of the President that this opportunity will be taken for the placing before the people of a display of the agricultural possibilities of the Islands and as well something as to the industries of the Hawaiian people. As showing what it is proposed to do in regard to other islands, it was almost settled that there would be appropriated by the government of the Philippines for the purpose of a display of the possibilities of that archipelago, a half million of dollars. It is the plan, too, to secure the services of an expert exposition man, perhaps one of the commissioners of the United States at Paris, for the purpose of making this display comprehensive, and of the nature which will best indicate to the visitors just what may be done in the development of the resources of the Islands.

"As governing the scope which it is hoped by the national Government will be taken by the exhibits, it is desired that there be a full showing of just what is being done now, not only in the principal industries, but also in the matter of the smaller ways. The President of the United States is strongly opposed to a simple sending of a village which will show the life of the people, and their home life, with the usual accompaniment of a band and a dancing troupe. So many people in the United States know nothing of Hawaii, for instance, except what they have seen at Buffalo. There the feature which was impressed upon their minds was that

(Continued on Page 4.)